

THE OTHER PRESS

DOUGLAS COLLEGE LIBRARY
ARCHIVES



ALL HALLOW'S EVE 78

STUDENTS INTERESTED IN THE JOBS LISTED BELOW CAN CALL CATHY SCHWEERS AT STUDENT PLACEMENT ON THE NEW WESTMINSTER CAMPUS AT 521-4851 LOCAL 269.

REPORTER

The Other Press needs a reporter for Richmond campus. Must write campus and other stories and attend production nights every Monday. Must be hard-working, industrious, and wise. \$25 dollars a week.

MODELS

Two female photographic models are required for print media work. Models will be modelling clothing from a fashion boutique. Prefer exp. and must be 19 yrs. or older. Will be guaranteed a min. of 3 hrs. of work. Loc. Bby. Wages \$25 per hr. Hours Flexible.

EARN \$50.00

Surrey Student Society will pay any Surrey campus student \$50.00 to construct 3 sandwich boards for use on campus. Construction knowledge an asset. Drop in for more details.

SALESPERSONS

Two stu. are required to do door to door sales of finished art prints. A car is required. Loc. Richmond and lower mainland Wages Com. Hrs. T.B.A.

FOR SALE

Kneissl skis 185 cm. with Marker bindings, Rieker Boots - size 6 1/2, also poles - 588-7238.

BABYSITTER

A stu. is required to babysit 2 children - 2 months and 2 yrs. Duties would include meal preparation. Loc. New West. Hrs. One day per week for 8 hrs. Wages \$10-15 per day.

PROGRAM COORDINATOR

A P/T stu. is required to act as a program coordinator on a part time basis. Duties would include organizing and supervising activities (arts and crafts, sports) for groups between the ages of 6 - 18. This pos. will only exist for 3 weeks (till Nov. 3, 1978). Loc. Port coquitlam Hours Flexible Wages \$138 per week.

DRAFTSPERSON

A F/T pos. is available for a stu. who can read blueprints and has drafting exp. Duties would include ordering architectural material and preparing work orders. Prefer someone who has own trans. and would be an asset to have basic knowledge of bkkpg. and typing. Loc. Surrey Hours Mon. to Fri. 8 to 4:30 p.m. Wages T.B.A.

SECURITY INVESTIGATORS

Criminology students who are 21 yrs. or age or older are preferred to work within a dept. store lost prevention dept. Duties will include looking for shoplifters, report writing. Must have a clean criminal record and will train. Loc. Coquitlam Hours Flexible Wages \$4.20 per hr.

TUTOR

A stu. is required to tutor a Grade 12 stu. in Math, specifically in Algebra and Trigonometry. Will make trans. arrangements with tutor. Loc. Langley Hrs. Evenings - Days T.B.A. Wages \$5 per hr.

FOR SALE

Head skis 193 cm. with Solaman 555 bindings, Humanic Dynafit boots size 9 1/2, also poles - 588-7238.

FOR SALE

65 Beaumont Acadian - 2 door, new paint (pearl white), cassette deck with 2 speakers, 283 motor with p.s., p.b., auto on consul. 526-1519.

MARKET RESEARCH INTERVIEWERS

Students are required for door to door interviewing. Interviews specifically deal with consumer products. Must be confident and sales oriented. Car would be an asset. Loc. Lower Mainland Hours Evenings and Weekends - hours T.B.A. Wages \$3.85 per hr. plus mileage

STUDENT ASSISTANT

A stu. assistant is required to assist English as a 2nd Language instructor. Assist. would help instructor manage the class, particularly in oral work. Assist. could also give individual help, especially with conversation practice. Prefer student who has completed an English 100 course. Loc. Richmond Hours Mon. and Wed., 7 to 9 p.m. Wages \$3 per hour.

TEACHING ASSISTANTS

F/T stu. (registered in 12 or more credits) who are native speakers of french are required to assist in first and second year french classes. Loc. New West, Surrey, Richmond Hours 8 hrs. per week - Days T.B.A. Wages Contract basis - \$3,000 upon completion in June.

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

Stu. Ass'ts. are required to mark stu. exercises, assist stu. with practice material, keep attendance records, maintain classroom library, etc. Must be able to follow directions; must be able to relate well with other adults. Loc. Surrey Hours Max. 15 hrs. per week, Mon. to Fri. Wages \$3 per hr.

VOLUNTEER WORK

A volunteer worker is required to work with older (Grade 6 & 7) children with reading problems on a one to one basis. Must be reliable. Loc. Surrey Hours Mon. to Thurs. 10:45 to 12 noon.

WINDOW CLEANERS

Stu. are required who are in good physical condition with ambition. Duties would include washing windows with minimum supervision. Should have own trans. Loc. Lower Mainland Hours Flexible Wages \$4.50 per hr.

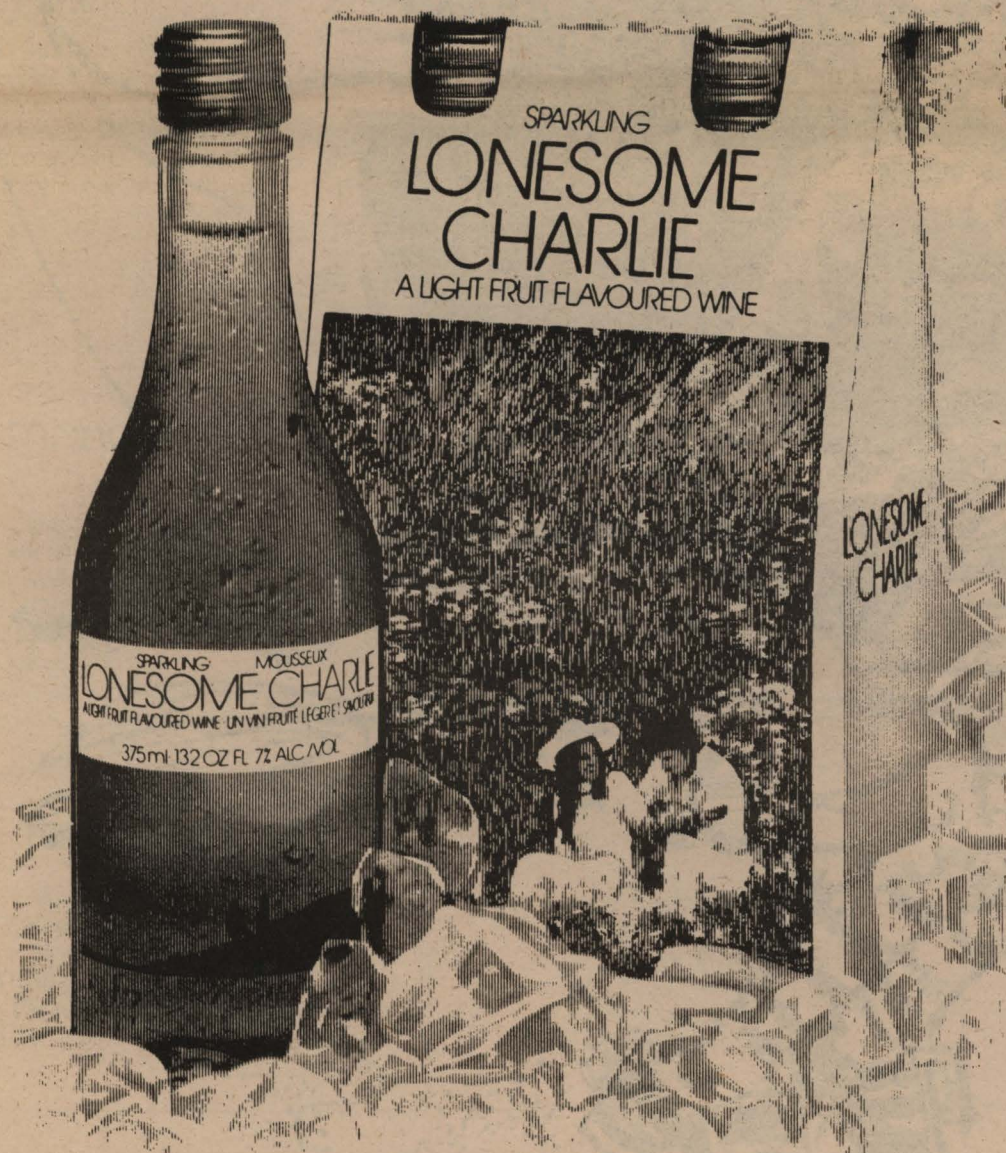
TRANSLATOR

A stu. is required who can translate letters written in Japanese into English. Services would be required for an on call basis. Loc. Delta Hours T.B.A. Wages T.B.A.

HOUSESITTER

A stu. is required to give minimal supervision to 2 children aged 10 and 15. Loc. New West. Hours. Thurs. and Fri. 3 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. and Sat. 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Wages \$1 per hour.

Lookin' for a friend?



LONESOME CHARLIE

the wine that's a tried and true good friend
...light, fruit-flavoured and very, very refreshing.

Ste-Michelle Wines



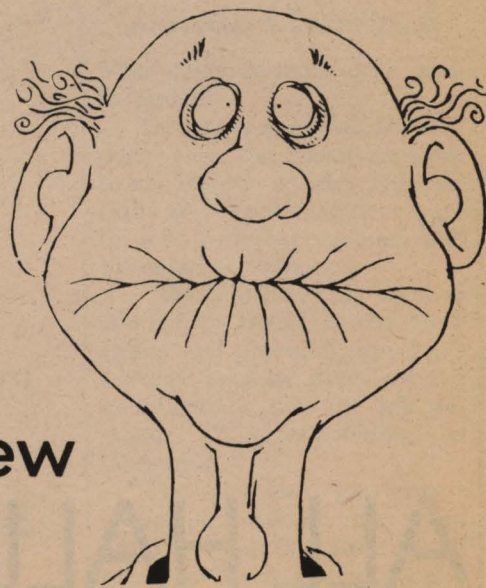
TIRED OF SWALLOWING BULLSHIT?

WRITE FOR THE OTHER PRESS

WE WANT PEOPLE WHO
WANT TO SAY SOMETHING

we also need
reporters
production
people
photographers
but mostly

your view



BCSF plans cutbacks fight

RICHMOND (CUP)--An ongoing fight against cutbacks emerged as the number one priority of the BC Student Federation (BCSF) at their meeting here Oct. 27-29.

The plenary decided their campaign would focus around four demands: 1) that tuition fees be frozen and not annually indexed 2) that all students be represented on college boards 3) that communities become involved in college course programming to reflect the needs and desires of the community and 4) that the department of employment and immigration restore the manpower training allowance to its former level and that the provincial labour department increase its own training allowances to that same level.

The conference also adopted the National Union of Students (NUS) demands against cutbacks presented at the NUS conference in London, Ontario.

The delegates outlined their strategy which includes an at-home lobby day of politicians on Nov. 16 (BC legislature is not expected to resume until Jan.); a meeting with Education Minister Pat McGeer in December and building towards a major mass action is expected in the spring.

The federation also expressed concern that McGeer's department has attempted to by-pass the organization and ignore its briefs. BCSF staff person John Doherty said McGeer's office used the fact that both UBC and UVic were not BCSF members as an indication that BCSF does not represent all BC students.

The federation also sent a telegram to the Selkirk College Student Society expressing support of their efforts to pressure the administration to settle a contract dispute with the striking support-staff union. The students, boycotting classes, set up picket lines alongside the 84 Canadian Union of Public Employees on Oct. 27 and are bringing legal action against

the administration.

The conference endorsed the NUS position that entertainment that is sexist or degrading to women should not be booked by student councils.

The conference recognized that vocational students have the most trouble organizing because students are at the schools for varying lengths of time, from a month to two years.

The conference elected a new executive and modified the BCSF constitution to reflect the student year.

The changes mean that elections will be held at both general meetings of the federation in October and May. Half the executives will serve from October to October and the other half will serve from May to May.

As a result several members of the new BCSF executive will only serve six-month terms during this transitional year.

Jean Bennet from Caribou College is the new chairperson and Chris Gibbons from SFU is the deputy chairperson. Grant Wallace from Selkirk College will serve a six-month term as a treasurer. Members-at-large serving a six-month term are Phil Spenser from Caribou College, Barb Stevens from Northwest College in Terrace and Walt Van der Kamp from Douglas College. Mike Tyndall from College of New Caledonia in Prince George will serve a year term.

Sherry Konigsberg from SFU will serve a six-month term as BC representative on the National Union of Students central committee.

Although the Douglas College Student Society was confident that they could have two of their members - Dave Johnson and Bob Tinkers - elected to the executive, a reversal of fortunes saw only Van der Kamp elected.

DC reflects women employment problem

by Nancy McRitchie

The situation of women in employment is a problem, and Douglas College reflects that general condition, according to Marilyn Smith, dean of student services.

Out of nine senior management positions at Douglas, only two are held by women; Smith and Anne Kitching, principal of Coquitlam campus.

However, I think we look a lot better than other post-secondary institutions," said Smith. "At a conference I rarely meet a woman at my level," she said.

There is no discrimination on salary at Douglas for equal positions. It does appear that people are not entering equal positions, as the majority of the faculty are male and the majority of the staff are female.

"The selection committee could say that there aren't as many qualified suitable women applying for faculty positions," said Smith.

Leo Hungle, director of per-

sonnel, said there couldn't be discrimination about salaries. The administrative positions have an already established salary and faculty positions are paid according to qualifications and length of service. Staff positions are negotiated between the college and the B.C. Government Employees Union.

One situation in which discrimination happens generally is in job classification, where traditionally "womens" jobs are paid a lower salary than "mens" jobs. At Douglas College, a beginning clerk-typist (usually female) earned about \$800 in 1976. A beginning handyman, who does maintenance, clean up etc., was classified at a higher rate of about \$950.

Smith spoke of some of the barriers to women advancing at their jobs; what they establish as their priorities, what society encourages them to do and,

continued on p. 12



Do you have any idea what this means? No, sign wasn't found above student financial aid office.

More tuition increases?

VANCOUVER (CUP)--Tuition fee increases of between \$70 and \$100 might go into effect as soon as next fall, University of BC administration president Doug Kenny said Wednesday.

He said the university will definitely have to consider a tuition fee increase for next fall and added that if increases were necessary he hoped they could be implemented simultaneously at Simon Fraser University, the University of Victoria and UBC, with a cooperative financial strategy among the universities.

Kenny said he has no doubt there will be a discussion of tuition fees between the three

universities in an attempt to formulate a comprehensive fee policy.

This would be a wise move, Universities Council of BC chairman Bill Gibson said Wednesday. If fees are increased, then student aid should also be increased he said. Gibson said SFU is also considering fee increases.

Kenny said part of the money raised from tuition increases should go into a fund for student aid and bursaries.

He said he would welcome reaction from students when the board of governors considers fee increases. He added he has already received a brief

from the Alma Mater Society (AMS) on the subject of tuition.

AMS President Paul Sandhu said the statement announces AMS opposition to further tuition increases. Sandhu said if universities are to have a 'public policy' on tuition, they should not make their decisions behind closed doors but must invite the public sector to participate in the process.

Kenny said that by not raising tuition fees last year the university 'lost' one per cent of its operating budget. The last tuition fee increase at UBC was in 1977 when fees were raised 25 per cent.

Selkirk shutdown by strike

CASTLEGAR (CUP)--Selkirk College's three largest campuses shut down last Thursday when clerical and maintenance workers went on strike to back contract demands.

Instructors at the Trail campus and at the Rosemont campus in Nelson refused to cross the picket line. Many instructors and some students at the Castlegar campus crossed the line and held meetings to plan a response to the near total shutdown of the campus. The students decided to boycott the few remaining classes and set up their own picket line the next morning.

College principal Mitch Anderson had said Oct. 23 that the Castlegar campus "will operate on a minimal basis" with just "one large classroom open 2 to 3 hours each morning to conduct large classes only." The library would be open for just four hours each day, five days a week, he said.

But students and instructors found none of the facilities open Thursday morning.

About 100 of the campuses' 600 full time students met and decided to boycott all classes to pressure the administration to negotiate with the clerical and maintenance staff. "We shouldn't have to accept a half ass education," one student said.

At an earlier meeting more than half of the students met with the strike threatening and decided to take legal action against the college administration if educational services were reduced. At their meeting Thursday morning Castlegar instructors decided not to penalize students who boycott classes.

They also decided to provide legal and financial help to any instructor who refuses to cross the picket line and faces disciplinary action by the administration. The instructors decided to apply to the BC Labour Relations Board for mediation of the contract dispute.

There was no picket line at Selkirk's David Thompson University Center--formerly Notre

Dame University--in Nelson where the 23 clerical and maintenance staff are members of a different union.

The 84 clerical and maintenance staff at the other campuses constitute local 1341 of The Canadian Union of Public Employees.

The union demands are for a wage increase of \$1.50 per hour, paid dental plan, better job descriptions, union wages for students working part time at the college and voluntary overtime.

The college has proposed a 16 per cent wage increase over two years. This would give maintenance workers, who are all men, a \$1.50 an hour increase, but not clerical staff, who are mostly women.

"Some of our secretaries are getting less than \$600 a month" CUPE local 1341 president Mickey Kinakin said the week before the strike began.

"That's crazy. I don't see how they can support a family on that, which some of them have to do."

OTHER SPEAK

OUR VIEW

The conservativeness shown by our student government in representing Douglas College student interests in educational issues raises some important questions.

How representative are they of the students? If this newspaper is "slightly left-wing" the student council could certainly be termed "slightly right-wing." Where does this leave the students? Are your views being presented and your needs being protected?

The issues at stake are very important. Education is becoming more expensive and less accessible. Tuition has increased at many institutions and may do so again very soon. Textbook prices, as well as the cost of living, have risen dramatically. At the same time the quality of education is often decreasing as a result of government cutbacks to education.

Financial aid is not coping well with the problems of making education available to everyone. There is little or no help for part time students, or for those who experienced a summer unemployment.

Educational trends are also changing. There is sometimes criticism for academic institutions because "this country does not need more unemployed BA's." Instead vocational programs are being encouraged to fill the needs of the job market.

Concerned students are fighting against these trends, and need support. If individual students are too busy to become active, that is understandable. But surely student representatives from different campuses should be supportive.

At the BCSF conference this past weekend a motion was passed condemning tuition increases and cutbacks in education. It would have been unanimous except for Douglas College delegates.

We aren't saying student council has no right to represent us based on their understanding of the situation. And we're not saying we don't have confidence in this year's council.

But when students across the country are being faced with increasing difficulties in attaining an education, and Douglas College is expanding by leaps and bounds and cutbacks are not evident, we feel it is selfish to ignore the larger situation.

Last year the student council was extremely ineffective in student politics. A fear of becoming "political" by attending the BCSF/BC Fed. of Labour unemployment rally in Victoria last March resulted in such waffling and lack of information that not one student from Douglas College attended. Not even one student council member was there. That was not student apathy, that was student council selfishness.

The same situation occurred with the National Union of Students' mail-in card campaign to Trudeau. Then President Dave Johnson felt the cards were too radical, and so "forgot" to make the arrangements. As a result we were denied an opportunity to voice our complaints.

So it's a new year, a new council, and hopefully things will be better.

Being a right-wing conservative is not necessarily bad. Well, that's not true, but the point isn't whether or not council is left or right, it is whether their decisions are based on a true consideration of the overall situation, or on self-centered and unaware opinions.

It is more than difficult to work in a vacuum, which is often what happens with student councils. And if council members are conservative, they are entitled to those opinions. However, there is a great deal of responsibility that goes with representing the student body, and these people should be working the best deal possible for the students.

The situation is similar to the court system where the defense and the prosecuting parties are represented by lawyers. The lawyer for the defense surely has a responsibility to fight 100 per cent for the defense and must not agree with the prosecution. That is what representation is all about.

STAFF BOX

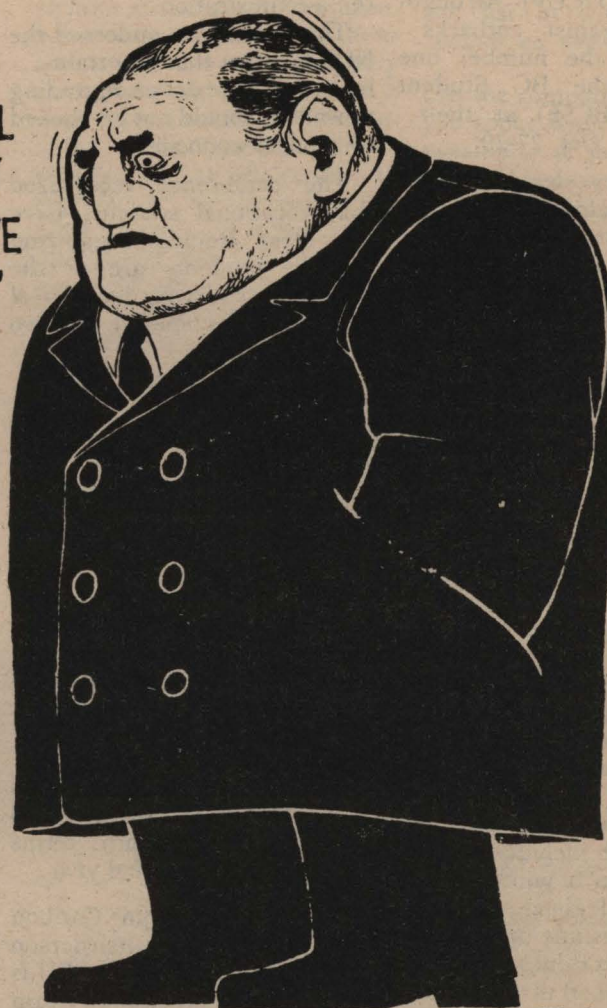
News Editor: Keith Baldrey, Copy Editor: Nancy McRitchie, Photo Editor: Guy Tannen, Surrey Reporter: Lorin Medley, Coquitlam Reporter: Rob Guzyk, Other staff and contributors: Bill Cartier, Clemens Rettich, Colleen Glynn, Typesetter: Patrick Dyck.

The Other Press is a member of Canadian University Press and a subscriber of Pacific News Service.

The Other Press is a democratically run student newspaper, published under the auspices of The Other Publications Society every Tuesday. The news office is located at the rear of the cafeteria on the New Westminster campus.

The Other Press, Box 2503, Douglas College, New Westminster, British Columbia, 525-3830.

"HANDOUTS WILL ONLY DESTROY YOUR INCENTIVE TO WORK..."



R. COBB

Too lazy to write

What a lazy staff!

Here we are, the people who were expected by everyone to give ample and exhaustive coverage on the BCSF conference, and we didn't even attend it.

The conference was held at Richmond campus all weekend, but it seemed we were too busy with our private lives (the ones we lead as real people, and not as newspaper types). You know how it is. Parties and dances and church socials take up all your time on the weekends, and we wanted a break.

Anyway, we heard it was boring, boring, boring.

But we would like to have been there to see the DC reps get blown away during the executive elections. They were so confident about winning that they had the DCSS offices measured for a place to put the new BCSF treasurer's desk, who was supposed to come from this college.

Alas, something went wrong and the only person from DC who won was Walt Van der Kamp, who had no intentions to run for anything, originally.

Not only did we not cover the BCSF meeting on our college, but we also neglected to find any local news stories this week. That's almost unheard of. How did we fill 12 pages? Thank God for CUP. But we apologize for the shoddy effort and it won't happen again. We hope.

Never again will Keith sleep in and miss two big meetings. Lorin will never be allowed to

book off for a week in the future. (School work, she said, Ha! But she did get an A).

Nancy will be strapped in her desk and be told to write, dammit, or there won't be any dinner for you, young lady. Guy will be forced to take real photos, and no more of this artsy-fartsy crap. And Rob, well Rob will be forced to actually visit Coquitlam campus, since he is their reporter.

Because of the monumental screwups by everybody here, production went slower than usual. One of the big reasons for that (besides the lack of copy) was the fact that alcoholic beverages were consumed by the staff between the hours of 4 p.m. and 3 a.m.

You may not believe us when we tell you that the rule around here is no booze allowed. Yes, it's true, but rules are made to be broken once in a while.

Anyways, it wasn't our fault. A noted long-time Cuppie now residing up north paid us a visit and corrupted our normal values with his enticing barley broth.

He even sent two of our staff on a beer-run, and they got stranded when their car failed. More time was wasted picking up the two stragglers who used the opportunity to catch a bit of the football game on TV.

Well, we're still waiting in eager anticipation for the first issue of the Pinion. We hear it's going to be a weekly put out by the journalism students. And a faculty member will be the publisher. Moving up, eh? Charlie?

We still need more staff. There must be somebody out there who's interested in journalism and who would like to earn some bread on a real live student newspaper.



Birth control info lacking

I have always been a strong believer that the young people of today were liberated and up to date on current birth control methods. Unfortunately, I have found the opposite. Most young people don't have a clue about birth control.

I could understand it when I was in high school because most of the people were only 15 to 16 years old, but this is college and the range is more like 18 to 20. These are the ones who seem to know nothing, or very little, about such an important factor in being liberated.

It's great to be liberated, but it has certain responsibilities and one of them is taking precautions so that you can enjoy your liberation.

There is no "one" type of birth control for everyone. Each person is different, but there is such a variety to pick from, I'm sure you could find one that suits both partners and still be safe.

The most popular type of contraceptive is the "pill."

There are certain drawbacks with this type of control. Women whose families have a history of cancer are not advised to use this method. Also, some women find themselves gaining weight uncontrollably. As you can well understand, this is a strong deterrent.

The second most popular is the I.U.D. but it is not suggested for women who have never had children. Using foams, the rhythmic method or withdrawal is like playing Russian Roulette, you can never tell when you're going to get hit with it.

There is, of course, the diaphragm. This must be fitted by a doctor, a little troublesome but worth it if the other methods are not for you.

Of course, we must not forget the fellows in the crowd. There are condoms that you can use to do your half for birth control. Both condoms and diaphragms are a little inconvenient, but so is having a child when neither partner is ready.

You can, if all else fails, have an abortion, but I wouldn't call that prevention. There are problems involved in abortions too, but I won't go into that, because I know very little about it.

Both men and women seem to assume, why, I don't understand, that it is up to the woman to take the precautions. Anyone can see, that is not the way it is. Some women cannot take the "pill" or use an I.U.D. and a diaphragm is a little more inconvenient than a condom.

If you want more information on these methods, and others than I may have missed, consult your doctor. If you can't talk to your doctor there are free clinics for your convenience. There is even one in Vancouver that has women doctors.

Please, for your own well-being, don't wait until it's too late and then wonder why you didn't take precautions. Get off your butt and do something.

Thank you
Sharon Linfoot

Council's policy questioned

Dear Editor:

After reading the "policy" letter from Surrey Council, I couldn't resist writing to you. I am under the impression that their letter was not a joke.

Before I proceed, let me deal out a criticism to your editorial staff. Instead of suggesting only that the council be "clear and cautious" when making policy statements, it may have been more fruitful to include "informed."

Back to the purpose of this letter.

Firstly, the council seems to feel that the funding for The Other Publications Society is

not contingent upon student input and membership. I think that if they took the time to find out, they'd learn that TOPS desperately wants student input and in every issue I have seen, they have asked just that. Their requests have been un-

qualified. They just want input. In my opinion it is a sad but accurate statement that none but a few have bothered to contribute to the paper and yet the Council in Surrey has sanctimoniously blamed this lack of effort on the only people that have bothered.

Since this Council obviously feels that more input is desirable perhaps they in their wisdom could suggest some method whereby the paper could induce students to participate.

Regarding the issue they (the council) raised concerning the salaries paid to students working on the paper I couldn't help imagining Frank Gilbert et al as federal members of parliament. My fantasy included a statement of policy from them which

indicated that salaries and wages should not be paid to any

citizen working as a civil servant. Admittedly the notion is absurd but I feel that the only difference between my fantasy and the Council's fantastic statement is one of degree.

Why shouldn't a citizen (student) be paid for services rendered and time spent on behalf of the commonwealth (student community)?

I am not without criticism of The Other Press but I do feel that any criticism I do voice should be legitimate. I do not feel though, that the Surrey Council can justifiably claim that their policy statement could be construed as "positive criticism."

One single phone call to The Other Press office assured me that what I have said here is correct. (Incidentally TOPS, I did have a hard time finding your number.)

I asked a few direct questions and got direct answers.

I asked how a student could become a member of The Other Publications Society. I was told that as a student I was a member but in order to vote I'd have to drop in to their office and write my name down in a book which contained a list of members names.

That didn't strike me as a policy which could be described as exclusive. I was even offered a copy of the constitution.

I asked how I could have input to the paper. I learned that other than letters to the editor I had several options. One of those options was that anything I wanted to say about any topic should be submitted in a typed format by Friday

prior to the date of issue in which I wanted my "story" to appear. No there was no limit to the number of submissions and no there was no limit to the length of my "story". The second option sounded like an enlistment campaign. Did I

know that there were positions open for reporters for some campuses and wouldn't I like to have a chance to voice my opinion? Well I answered, I wasn't sure I was good enough to write for the paper and I also wasn't sure I had enough time

to make regular contributions. Well, if I had time, they would show me all I needed to know about journalism. Talent helped they said but input was important.

I could go on but I don't see any further benefit.

The journalism students whom the Council seems to feel need championing have even more opportunity than the average student. In addition to the same rights as other students with The Other Press they also have their own sometimes defunct vehicle - The Pinion.

In closing the student body as a whole decided at an Annual General Meeting that they wanted an independently funded paper and further that their paper should not be subject to the whims of any council members but should be free to provide a voice not only in the form of an editorial but for the students as well.

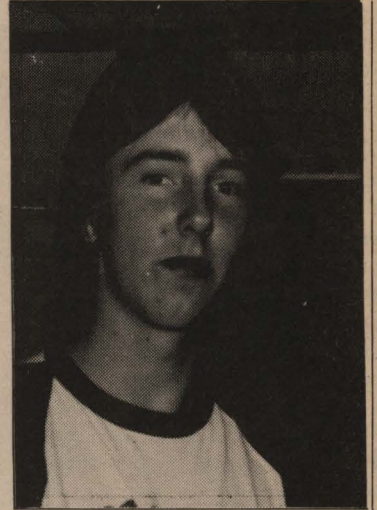
Personally I'm glad they're independent. I've heard more intelligent remarks from Pat McGeer. God forbid that we'd have to read a paper that was edited for content by Surrey Council, for instance.

Sincerely,
Brent Douglas

OTHER CORNER

YOUR VIEW

What did you think of the postal strike?



John Parker: CUPW leaders take too much advantage of the workers



Cam Beck: The strike was necessary for the postal workers but unfortunate for the rest of us. They had no other way or let people know they were being screwed around.

As for the back to work legislation, that'll come back to haunt 80 per cent of the rest of us.



Brad Merritt: The basic cause of the postal strike was the irresponsibility of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers because an increase in pay can only come from increased production and as we all know our postal service is as inefficient as ever.



Laura Brooks: I believe the workers are right, but the union leaders aren't concerned about the workers, just themselves. The government didn't deal with it right in ordering them back to work. The government has never negotiated with the posties fairly.

PAGE FIVE

Page five of The Other Press is normally reserved for letters and opinions. The views expressed on this page do not necessarily reflect those of this newspaper.

If you are angry, or concerned or interested in something, and think it's worth sharing with the college community, this is the place to do it.

All letters and opinions must be typed, double spaced, and bear the name of the writer for reasons of validity. A pseudonym may be used if the real name is also submitted. Submissions which are not signed will not be published. We reserve the right to edit all letters and opinions for clarity and libel.

Deadline for submissions is 4 p.m. Fridays and submissions can be sent to The Other Press, New Westminster, through intercampus mail.

BC uranium opposition grows

by Cam Beck

Opposition to uranium exploration in the southern interior of British Columbia intensified in the last week of October.

In the West Kootenay Valley a dramatic trial of three men who in July blocked uranium exploration south of Castlegar began with a defence that could set an important legal precedent.

At Rock Creek in the Kettle Valley, 120 miles west of Castlegar and 360 miles east of Vancouver, an overflow crowd packed the community hall to hear a panel of experts condemn uranium exploration and hear a lawyer tell how to stop it.

At the trial: Whatever is necessary.

People have the right under the Criminal Code of Canada to do whatever is necessary to keep the peace and protect their lives, their health and their environment.

That, lawyer Leo McGrady explained at the beginning of the trial, is the defence of the three Genelle men who on July 10 sat in a roadway to stop a uranium exploration crew's bulldozer.

The exploration crew was on its way into the China Creek watershed, eight miles south of Castlegar, source of drinking water for Genelle's population of 500.

At the trial the head of the exploration crew Emmanuel Amendolagine or 'Manny', testified they had done exploration work in the watershed for about a year before confrontations with Genelle people began in July of this year.

During that time, he said, he took no precautions to protect the creek water and didn't know it was community water supply until Genelle people barricaded the access road to the exploration site this summer.

But provincial mining superintendent Bruce Lang testified later that he warned the exploration crew chief in 1977 that "he had to be very careful because he was near a watershed. He said he certainly would."

Ralph Torrie, a nuclear physicist from Waterloo, Ontario, later testified that Manny "demonstrated remarkably little knowledge of the medical and safety aspects" of drilling for uranium. He said radioactive dust and gas are released during blasting and drilling.

"There is always a risk involved whenever you release any radioactive material from its natural shell."

After two days of hearing which began in Castlegar Oct. 24 and continued in Rossland Oct. 25, the trial was adjourned to Jan. 17.

Exploration condemned at Rock Creek

British Columbia's two largest unions of mine workers told an Oct. 24 meeting they

opposed any uranium mining or exploration in B.C.

And there's no need for any more inquiries into the dangers, said Darwin Benson of the United Steelworkers of America.

"The studies have been done. Just ask the one hundred widows in Elliot Lake, Ontario" said Benson, strongly applauded by an overflow crowd of more than 300 jammed into the tiny community's largest hall that evening.

"We have learned that the effects of a uranium mine on the surrounding environment can be devastating," said Cathy Walker of the Canadian Association of Industrial, Mechanical and Allied Workers.

"There are no fish surviving for one hundred kilometers downstream from the Elliot Lake uranium mines. I do not feel that the citizens of British Columbia should tolerate even the possibility that this could happen in our province."

Rock Creek is less than 60 kilometers down river from Beaverdell, site of BC's most intensive uranium exploration.

Despite the season's first snowfall on the highway summit between the West Kootenay and Kettle Valleys several car loads of trial witnesses and observers made the late afternoon drive from Castlegar's tiny courtroom to the Rock Creek community hall.

Among them were Ralph Torrie, the nuclear physicist, and Bob Woolard, chair of the environmental health council of the BC Medical Association and another witness at the trial of the three Genelle men.

Woolard outlined the BCMA's opposition to uranium mining and the association's

and its demand that a full, impartial judicial inquiry be held before any further exploration is allowed in BC.

Also present was Craig Paterson, one of the lawyer's for the Genelle three. When asked how to oppose uranium exploration Paterson replied, "the people of Genelle know."

SFU students crash BoG meeting

BURNABY (CUP)--The mood was one of co-operation, and not confrontation as approximately 80 Simon Fraser University students protested a proposed ten per cent tuition fee increase at a board of governors meeting Oct. 24.

"You're preaching to the converted," one board member said as student society president Alan Timberlake finished reading his brief which called for a united stand against inadequate government funding.

"I think it is understood that it is the fiscal policies of the provincial government that are primarily at issue tonight," Timberlake said. "But we are concerned about the response of our board of governors to this situation."

A ten per cent fee increase was seriously considered during a closed session of last month's board meeting but was tabled until the presidents of

BC's two other public universities had been consulted about a joint tuition increase.

The board has now agreed to students' demands for open discussion of any fee increase as well as a month's notice to allow for preparation of student input.

But the board was reluctant to agree to the students' suggestion that the board take a leading role in lobbying against the government cutbacks in post-secondary education.

"The board of governors must not become a political body," chairman Ray Parkinson said. "It's our responsibility to maintain the universities political independence."

No date for the fee increase discussion has been set but the student society has already begun planning strategy for further action.

News Briefs

Students demonstrate unemployment

LONDON (CUP)--Over 80 people, including students and union members, participated in a spirited demonstration Oct. 14 to protest high unemployment and recent federal government announcements of cutbacks in unemployment insurance.

They were protesting federal government announcements of UI cutbacks, including reducing benefits from 66 2/3% of wages to 60 per cent and requiring applicants to work at least 40 weeks in the two years prior to application and as many weeks as they received benefits in the previous year.

At the demonstration, NUS delegate Barb Stewart said students planned to continue working with labour in fighting cutbacks and unemployment.

"We offer you our solidarity and active support in your efforts. The only way to effectively cut unemployment and cutbacks is through the united action of students and workers joining together in coalitions and protest actions to force reversal of government policy."

"One in five students are still unemployed one year after graduation. We are joining you in unprecedented numbers on the unemployment lines," she said.

Diploma sales illegal

WASHINGTON (CHRONICLE/CUP)--Those who regard a university degree as nothing more than a piece of paper will be saddened by a recently-passed California law.

The law, designed to put diploma sales companies in that state out of business and to prevent new ones from starting, makes it a misdemeanor to print and sell diplomas and college degrees "without written authorization" from an institutions' governing board.

It was introduced last spring after the activities of the Diploma Service Company, located in Marina Del Rey, California, and New York, came to light. The company offered near-copies of degrees from almost any post-secondary institutions for prices ranging from \$10 to \$50.

The certificates carried a notice on the back that they were reproductions.

Students vote to return to classes

MONTREAL (CUP)--The students from three departments at l'Universite de Montreal who went on strike two weeks ago in support of striking industrial relations students have voted to return to classes.

But the students they were supporting have resumed their occupation of the industrial relations departmental offices.

Students from the three departments--history, political science, and sociology--voted October 11th 89 per cent in favour of returning to classes because the student departmental executives told them the conflict was on its way to settlement.

It is not known why the industrial relations students resumed their occupation.

The industrial relations students went on strike September 21, after negotiations with the administration in one of their courses broke down.

The students are demanding that the final exam in an advanced collective bargaining course from last year count for only ten per cent of the final grade, instead of 25 per cent, in recognition of problems caused by the one-month absence of the professor in the course.

American rejected

NANAIMO B.C. (CUP)-- Canadian immigration authorities have rejected an American for the presidency at Malaspina College here and told college officials they must look for a Canadian president.

The decision came as presidential candidate Jack Nutt announced he had turned down the position.

The immigration ruling may cool the growing dispute that arose when the college announced they had offered the job to Nutt, president of Highland Community College in Kansas, despite pressure from the faculty to re-open the search committee.

On Oct. 5, students voted overwhelmingly in favour of reopening the search.

The Faculty association said the advertising of the position was not sufficient nor was the methodology of the search adequate.

Although \$2,000 was spent on advertising across the country and in the U.S., most of the ads were

placed in small newspapers within the college region (Parksville, Duncan, Powell River) where the likelihood of a suitable candidate emerging was slim. In addition, the ads were run for only one day in any of the publications.

NUS condemns Greenpeace

LONDON (CUP) -- The National Union of Students (NUS) has condemned the anti-seal hunt campaigns conducted by Greenpeace and other groups.

In a motion passed near the end of its conference here last weekend, NUS condemned the anti-hunt campaigns and went on record in support of "the rights of Newfoundland and Labrador swiflers to participate in the harvesting of seals."

It also said it supported the "hard-line stand taken by the federal government in respect to this issue." The federal government has refused to stop the seal hunt and has discouraged anti-sealing demonstrations.

The motion, proposed by the student association at the College of Cape Breton, said the hunt had "historical and economical justification" and was proven to be of "ecological benefits to fish stocks."

As well, it said, the seal hunt is recognized as one of the most humane means of harvest and opposition to it might have "detrimental effects on particular aspects of the Newfoundland culture."

According to Greenpeace spokesperson John Bennett, however, NUS' reasons are "bullshit."

Referring to the "ecological benefit" reason, he said, "You don't help the fertility of the ocean by eliminating one species."

"They're slowly eliminating seals in the North Atlantic as a species. At the turn of the century, there were 10 million seals. In 1950, there were 3 million. Now, there are only 1 1/2 million."

In September, the unemployment rate in Newfoundland was 16.9 per cent, despite existing government job creation programs.

No cuts at DC

by Nancy McRitchie

At Douglas College there are almost no cutbacks in faculty, staff or library services, although post-secondary institutions across the country are facing severe educational cutbacks.

Leo Hungle, director of personnel, said they have added a number of new staff positions at the college, and have not laid any regular staff off.

There are 11 new full time faculty positions this semester and about a dozen new temporary full time faculty positions. There are the same number of sessional positions as last year.

instructors instead of full time faculty gives the college greater flexibility in order to respond to changes in community needs.

However, he admitted the quality of education could be lower with sessional staff because of a lack of consistency in programs.

Director of library services David Williams said this year's library budget is much the same as last year's. There is the same number of staff, although two new positions have recently been approved.

"It would not be correct to say we have been cut back this year. In some areas, however, we have been able to acquire less materials than last year due to inflation," said Williams.

Faculty to strike?

The 270 faculty members at Capilano College are expected to vote Nov. 7 or 8 on whether to walk off the job, following a meeting of union executive Saturday.

Last week, the issue prompted a student rally at which effigies representing 'faculty-management negotiations' and the post office dispute were burned.

The students are worried that their studies will be affected by a strike.

Union spokesmen indicated that key concerns of the faculty seeking a new two-year contract include equal pay for equal work and job security for the 164 temporary faculty members who make up more than half of the bargaining unit.

The union, which has been without a contract since Jan. 31, is still under federal anti-inflation board regulations which would limit a first-year wage increase to four per cent.

Of that four per cent to be used by management to improve the wages and status of the temporary faculty are hired on a renewable four-month-contract basis but must undergo the same hiring criteria and evaluation process as regular, full-time faculty.

In the second year of the new contract, when AIB regulations are lifted, teachers are asking for a 13-per-cent wage increase with an additional cost-of-living-allowance.

The college council proposed a four-per-cent increase with no COLA* which has been rejected by the union.

The Douglas College Faculty Association's contract ends April 1, 1979. Last year there was a contract dispute between the faculty and college council. However, the dispute was resolved before any strike action was taken.

No dispute is expected to arise during the upcoming negotiations.

Cullen eases UI cutbacks

OTTAWA (CUP)--Employment minister Bud Cullen gave into pressure from the provinces October 11 to ease up on proposed cutbacks in the Unemployment Insurance program.

Cullen said plans to increase the amount of insurable earnings that claimants required to qualify for assistance and the number of weeks worked by a person applying for unemployment insurance more than once in a year were "too rash or too harsh."

The decision to back down partially on tightened UI regulations, announced in August as part of the federal government's restraint program, came after a one-day meeting with provincial labour ministers. Several ministers said the number of people who would be made ineligible by the cuts, and who would end up on provincial welfare, would be high.

Newfoundland labour minister Harold Collins said the extra welfare costs in his province would amount to \$44 million in 1979-80, and \$66 million the year after. Collins estimated 15,000 Newfoundlanders would be kicked off the UI rolls in Newfoundland if the

cuts go through.

Allan Williams, British Columbia labour minister, said the proposed UI cuts would cost B.C. up to \$35 million in welfare and other social services.

Cullen was criticized by several of the provincial ministers for not consulting them when the \$580 million cut in the UI program was announced. The savings were to be directed into a \$710 million job creation and training program.

The cuts would decrease the number of UI claimants by 10 per cent, according to government estimates.

Williams said many provinces were not satisfied that the savings would make their way to job creation programs.

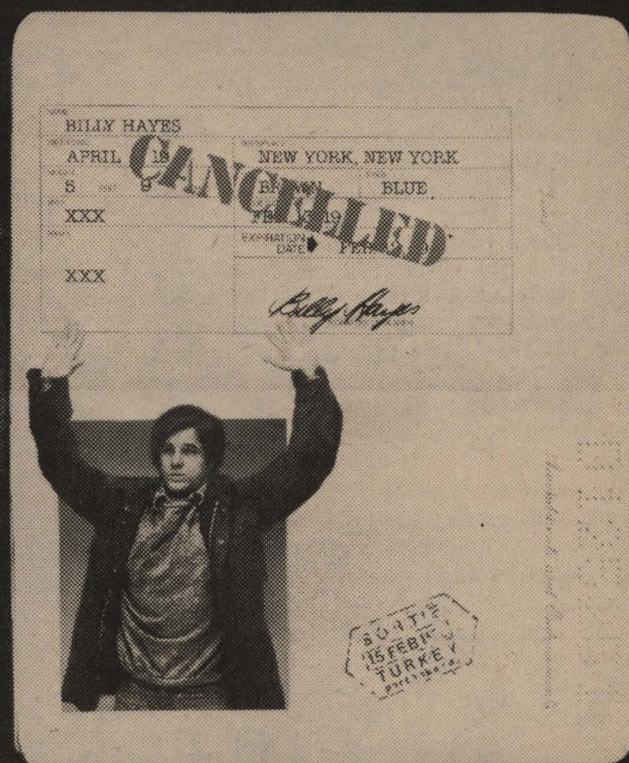
"His (Cullen's) program is still too fine a net and he will scoop up with these changes people who may be abusing the program, but also those who are quite clearly beneficiaries of it," said Williams after meeting with Cullen.

He said he approved changing the laws, but added most of the ministers were not prepared to accept "these very stringent changes" without further examination.



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Women workers: Damned if they do

by Marjorie Cohen
reprinted from Ontario Report
by Canadian University Press

For months now the number of unemployed in Canada has hovered around the one million figure. Considering that Canada has a total labour force of 10.7 million, having almost one out of every ten workers without a job is a serious matter. What is remarkable is that the government, even with an election not too far off, has made only feeble attempts to appear as though it is trying to improve the situation. Part of the reason the government can ignore this unemployment problem is that it is able to argue that unemployment is not yet serious for the 'primary' labour force.

The primary labour force, as commonly defined, consists of male workers between 24 and 55 years of age. Younger men, older men, and all women are seen as a secondary labour force. Although the primary force accounts for only 38 per cent of the total labour force, this separation of adult males from the rest of the labour force is a useful political device. As long as the government can convince people that those who really need jobs (adult men) largely are employed, they can maintain the position that things actually are not as bad as they look.

"Secondary"

According to Statistics Canada, in 1977 the rate of unemployment in Canada was 8.1 per cent. The unemployment rate for all males was 7.3 per cent and for all females was 9.5 per

cent. However, the unemployment rate for adult males, at 4.9 per cent, was considerably lower than that for any other group. The rate of unemployment was 7.4 per cent for adult females, 14.9 per cent for men between 14 and 24, and 13.9 per cent for women between 15 and 24. The situation for all groups became worse in the first quarter of '78. By March adult male unemployment had increased to 5.1 per cent and adult female unemployment was up to 8.1 per cent. The overall rate of unemployment had soared to 9.7 per cent. But still the government is able to show that the bulk of unemployment is borne by secondary wage earners.

Yet how secondary is the secondary labour market? The term implies that the work performed is not as important as the work done by the primary worker and that the secondary wage is a supplement to the primary wage in a family. The assumption for young people is that they will probably be supported by their parents, although the government does lament their unemployment problems and has provided tax credits and advertising campaigns to urge employers to "hire a youth" for the summer. But clearly even the enormous unemployment among young people is not seen as too serious a problem. Eventually these people will grow up and those who really matter (males) will become a part of the primary work force. There is considerably less sympathy for unem-

ployed female workers and there are no programs specifically designed to reduce their unemployment rate.

"Extras"

Working women are relegated to the secondary labour force because it is assumed that most women who work rely on a man for their main means of support and that female employment is for 'extras' for the family. That this viewpoint is outdated is proven repeatedly by material which explains the reasons for increased participation of women in the labour force. Of the more than four million working women in Canada, over one and a half million are single, widowed or divorced. At present more than 334,000 families are headed by working women and this is a trend which has been steadily increasing in the past and is likely to increase in the future. But even for the almost two and a half million working women whose husbands also have jobs, the 'secondary' nature of their employment is questionable.

The growing disparity in income distribution in Canada makes it necessary for any family trying to maintain its relative standard of living to have more than one income. That is, the income from the 'primary' member of the labour force is no longer sufficient for the average family to maintain its relative economic position. Women are not working for extras for the family; they are working so that the family can have as much as it did in the past.

Unemployment is a serious problem for women in Canada. It is serious not simply because the unemployment rate for women is so high but because women themselves are blamed as being the source of unemployment. In his budget speech Jean Chretien identified the huge and rapid growth of the labour force in the 1970's as the reason for Canada's current high rate of unemployment. The labour force grew so rapidly, he said, because of increased immigration and because more married women are working. He was quick to add that he was not saying that there is anything wrong with more women working; he was merely identifying the source of the problem.

By naming married women who work as the source of Canada's unemployment problem, the government has neatly absolved itself from responsibility for the high rates of unemployment. By finding one particular group responsible, the victims of the economic decline can be pitted against each other and attention can be directed away from the government's inability to deal with the problem.

Instead of focusing on why there are not enough jobs the argument takes the direction of whether or not women really do take jobs away from men, or whether women really need to work. Women then find themselves in the peculiar situation of justifying their working lives by saying that they do women's work (work that men would not or could not do) and so they do not interfere with male employment by competing with men for jobs.

It is easy enough to show that women are confined to "women's work." Three fourths of all working women are employed in only five occupations. These are clerical work, sales, service, nursing and elementary and kindergarten teaching. But even when women work in occupations that are predominantly female there is more likelihood that they will lose their jobs than men who work in these fields. In all of these occupations women have higher rates of unemployment than men. In March the unemployment rate for women in teaching and medicine and health was 4.4 per cent while there was no unemployment for men working in these fields. The unemployment rate for female clerical workers was 7.7 per cent while it was 6.8 per cent for male clerical workers. In sales work unemployment was 10.1 per cent for women and 4.6 per cent for men and in service occupations female unemployment was 12.6 per cent while male unemployment was 10.9 per cent.

Almost no women are employed in the occupations which account for the highest unemployment for males--construction, transportation, machining, forestry and logging, mining and quarrying. Clearly, the strict segregation by sex in the Canadian labour market would invalidate the notion that female workers displace male

workers. It is often assumed that because women work for less money than men, when times get tough employers replace men with cheaper women workers. It seems logical, but in fact it does not happen. In every occupation where women compete with men for jobs, women have higher rates of unemployment.

Barriers

There is a common misconception that because there are many more women in the labour force employment barriers for women are breaking down. This notion is reinforced by the publicity given the occasional woman who works at a "man's job", and because laws make it illegal to discriminate against women. In fact, employment prospects for women in Canada are not good, nor are they improving. Equal pay legislation has not prevented the gap between male and female wages from widening and on the average women now earn only 55 per cent of the wages of men. Job segregation is still a prominent characteristic of female employment and there is no indication that this is changing. The growth of the white and pink collar sectors of the economy means that women will increasingly be channeled into clerical and service jobs.

The structure of the Canadian economy in the future will be a major determinant of the employment prospects for women. As long as the bulk of new capital investment continues to be absorbed by the primary (resource extracting) sectors of the economy, women will not be integrated in the employment market. Expansion of the primary sector provides few jobs in general and no jobs for women.

Segregation

With most growth taking place in the primary and tertiary sectors of the economy, the labour force will continue to be segregated on the basis of sex. It is unlikely that there will be a reversal of the trend for more women to work, because increasingly more women need to work and the increase in demand for female workers encourages more women to try to work. But it is also unlikely that new "female-type" jobs will be created at the same rate as increased female entrance into the labour force, so even higher rates of unemployment for women seem likely.

It is convenient for the government to be able to argue that unemployment is a result of an unusual expansion of the labour market. It is also convenient for it to be able to point out that the people who suffer most from the rise in the unemployment rate are those who caused it in the first place. The mere labeling of a whole segment of the labour force as "secondary"--simply on the basis of age and sex--gives a strong indication of the concern for the employment problems of these groups. By arguing that the unemployed are merely part of a secondary labour force, the government can maintain that unemployment really is not much of a problem.



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The control of multinational corp.

by Guy Tannen

"We pledge allegiance to the corporation of General Motors and we promise to never buy a Ford."

Unrealistic? Hardly when you consider how most people react when they talk about the consumer products they buy.

Corporations, through intensive advertising campaigns, capture the basic trust and loyalty of the consumer who believes that his product is the best buy with the best quality and that everything else is inferior.

When you consider that multinational corporations are growing faster than the economy of any country in the world you might ask why. Well, the life blood of any company is profit and to ensure profit there must be a market for what they have to offer and if you have a few companies offering the same product, you product demand as well as profit is reduced. To gain more profit a company must either buy out the other companies and thus gain that segment of the market or it must find new markets in other countries. What it does is both.

Each of them can influence its price

To expand the market and eliminate the competition is to ensure the future of the company, but with this the companies become more monopolistic and thus become more oligopolistic, which means that they create a condition in which so few producers supply a commodity or service that each of them can influence its price. Ultimately, it is the corporations and not the state that sets the economic priorities of our society.

And with increasing monopoly of all our consumer products these companies increasingly control how we dress, eat and our social activities. The days of supply and demand are over, now these corporations supply what they want us to buy. But you say no, I wanted that stereo system with 100 watts per channel so I could rumble the windows of my house and eventually resort to wearing a hearing aid, that is probably produced by the company that built the stereo.

Or you might say I wanted that car that could do 100 miles an hour (those corporations also

own the petroleum and tire companies). Surely the Gillette corporation would go out of business if people did not think it was right to be clean shaven and that hair on the legs and under the armpits was disgusting and obscene.

Canada is the 51st state of the U.S. when one considers that most of Canada is owned by the U.S. And the television watched by Canadians, if it is not an American station, is a Canadian station that has mostly American shows on it.

Likewise, Americans own most of the multinationals around the world. Figures from 1971 showed they owned over 50 percent of all the foreign investment as well as the companies. The Americans will take over the world with investment and television. Who needs guns?

The Americans are not the only ones in the multinational game. France, United Kingdom, and Germany and Japan are the other big money countries and they still hold the profit as dearly as the Americans. Of course, that is the name of the game and they do play it well.

The multinationals play the game at all costs. What they do to obtain profit affects the politics of our country and other countries, our jobs and the environment. Multinationals have been involved in the overthrow of governments, such as in the case of Chile when International Telephone and Telegraph along with Kennecott Copper and the CIA plotted and succeeded in displacing the president of Chile, Salvador Allende, who had socialistic views. Allende had been democratically elected but he made the mistake of nationalizing the copper and other industries for the benefit of the people of Chile. ITT, Kennecott and the CIA literally bought off the military and certain people to overthrow Allende.

Corporations such as Ford, Chrysler, Unilever also have a large stake in protecting many of the countries they are in. South Africa is a good example. If the racist policies of the South African government were abolished most of the multinationals in that country would lose their source of cheap labour and the whole country would lose all that profit. These corporations make up to six times more profit off a black worker in South Africa than they do with their Canadian or American counterpart. But look what the Black Africans have received in return; Coca Cola and the chance to watch Kojak occasionally.

Canadian banks have also invested heavily in the South African regime and if apartheid was ended it would directly affect us in Canada. Our bank loan rates would go up and savings incentives would go down, hurting our economy.

The only chance for the Black Africans to overcome the massive exploitation they are subjected to appears to be through violence. There are already guerilla groups operating against the white controlled countries of South Africa and Rhodesia. When these countries finally fall to the blacks the corporations in those countries will lose everything.

The Soviet Union, when looked at in a perspective of their economy, is operated in the fashion of a huge multinational corporation. Except the Soviets also have a large army to back up their economic principals. There is little difference between the Soviets and the Western societies as to how they run their business; it is all based on profit and elimination of the competition. It appears that the western economy is based on a communal organization of corporations and the Soviet Union is one Big monopolistic corporation. If Marx could only see them now.

Corporations, whether international or not, have not been well noted for their concern about the environment. If something does not make them money or is not a necessary cost, the business mentality says no. Pollution control is expensive and is not willingly accepted by industry. If a

corporation can either get away with polluting or wait until a law is enacted they will do it.

Corporations also have an obsession with products that have a limited life span. This is a very intelligent method of making more money. For example, if an automobile manufacturer produces a car that lasts for ten years rather than five years he will theoretically make half the profit. In actuality the average American car is designed to last between five and seven years, depending on the model. Some cars, such as G.M.'s Vega or Ford's Pinto, have a hard time being driven off the assembly line without breaking down.

legislation to make cars more economical

You probably think that your auto is not shiny and is outdated and that the new models are well advanced from those of the sixties or early seventies. Not so, the basic American automobile has not changed much under the skin in almost twenty years. Only now, with forced legislation to make cars more economical on fuel, and to increase safety standards are the auto manufacturers actually changing the design of the cars.

Advertising by large corporations is an important psychological tool used to entice the consumer into buying their product. After all, if smoking a cigarette was not macho, or if drinking alcohol by the "beautiful people" was not done, less people would smoke and drink. Likewise, if a car was not "sexy" corporations would not be able to sell cars with all the "extras" that the consumer pays exorbitant rates for. Just imagine what life would be like if you could not have flared fenders, custom wheel covers, deluxe pinstripping, or a vinyl roof with opera windows. How about those toys for children that miraculously break down or become boring just about the time the Christmas season rolls around?

Multinationals have existed in our civilization for over two hundred years. The first really large one was the British East India Trading Company, that exported goods throughout the British Colonies, and at one time had the largest standing army in the world (made up of 500,000 East Indians).

But only since the end of WWII have multinationals expanded to such a massive world-wide political and economic power, and there is no end in sight. Some governments are attempting in vain to slow down the monopoly created by these massive multinational corporations. But the days of when we do pledge allegiance to G.M., Ford, IBM and any number of the multinationals is not unrealistic or too far away.

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LAPSUS CALAMI

BILL CARTIER

What a sham! It would appear that after looking around the world for a few months to see who would be eligible for the Nobel Peace Prize, the Nobel Committee could find no one who satisfied their requirements. Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin got it by default.

They devised a very interesting way of nominating people for this years prize. Instead of finding a person who has contributed most to the cause of peace in the current year, the people who did the *least* amount of killing in one year will be awarded the prize. That is logical, but they didn't look far enough to see what world leader or political hack has directly caused the fewest number of deaths.

If I had known that this was to be the method of choosing, I might have nominated Vorster, or Idi Amin, or maybe Joshua Nkomo. After all, they are relatively small time compared with Sadat or Begin. They haven't brought about the murder of nearly as many people as these people who *did* win.

Perhaps I am being a bit cynical. After all, Sadat is Time's Man of the Year and he did fly to Israel to start the peace negotiations. It is debatable whether his first god is politics or peace. What really angers me, I suppose, is Menachem Begin being awarded the prize. I don't think there is one person in that whole country you could describe as being "peace-loving," least of all Menachem Begin.

After years of sacrificing human lives for the sake of political expediency, Begin finally bows down to outside opinion and makes a stab at talking peace. In order to get him to do this the U.S. had to threaten to cut back arms sales to Israel. So, not wanting to lose all those lovely weapons he needs to keep the peace, Begin agrees to talk with Sadat. And they give him the Nobel Peace Prize.

The closest parallel I could draw to this soap opera would be Ian Smith's current capers in Rhodesia. Now, if ever a man deserved the Nobel Peace Prize, Smith is the man. After all, he is going to stop the slaughter in Rhodesia by handing over the government to the blacks (eventually). By virtue of killing less people (by proxy) than Begin he obviously deserves to win.

But wait! I have just been told by someone reading over my shoulder as I type that I am wrong. Begin didn't receive the prize for his contributions to peace in the Middle-East. No, no, I have it all wrong, he got the prize in order to "encourage further efforts to work out practical solutions which can give reality to..." ad infinitum, ad nauseum.

Well pardon me! I didn't realize that was how the prize worked. It does make sense however. Whenever they wish to prevent renewed hostilities (nice expression, that), the Nobel Committee awards the Peace Prize to the leaders of the warring countries. What self respecting person could go ahead making war after just being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?

This is sheer genius. It could open up a whole new era in international diplomacy. Just imagine if this method would have been around five years ago. The Nobel Committee could have given a prize to Nixon if he had promised to keep the CIA out of Chile. Or better yet, they could have awarded him a prize during the Vietnam war. How could he have continued after winning? No way.



Wanna buy a Nobel Peace Prize?

I see Pierre Berton received an honorary doctor of law degree from Dalhousie University. After he received the degree he had the guts to remark that he thought there were trends happening in Canada which are leading the nation towards fascism.

Oh well Pierre, I see the Dalhousie students didn't rise up in spontaneous protest and march in the streets, burning effigies as they went. I am afraid you are talking to the wrong people. If you had been able to work in the subject of beer or discos, you might have got a round of applause. But civil rights-forget it-they just don't care.

How to win at UIC game

by Victor Schwartzman
reprinted from Ontario Report
by Canadian University Press

You're drawing Unemployment Insurance, and you're a nice person. You'll get a job as soon as you can find one, and you're looking hard. But in the meantime, you need that UI cheque to come in steadily.

Your biggest problem with the axe is the Benefit Control Interview. A notice will arrive in the mail a few days beforehand, usually stamped "benefit control" or "programme control". This is an invitation to disaster.

Perhaps you will be your normal charming self, and establish a simply terrific rapport with the investigator. Then everything will be okay. But what if you're not his or her type?

That the investigator knows the rules of the game while you are ignorant hardly seems fair. How can you play if you don't know the rules? Here's what to look out for:

Acceptable Wages. The control officer has a reference book that lists the lowest prevailing wages for your occupational field. If you give any number higher, you've struck out. For example, you're a baker. Maybe the lowest going rate for bakers is \$4.25 per hour. The officer asks what you'll accept as a salary, and you say "Well, \$5 an hour would be nice." Too bad for you. Your wage demands are too high, and bing! you're cut off. The BEST ANSWER is "the prevailing wage"--in other words, *no answer at all*. Wages, after all, depend on many factors. You can't give an actual minimum figure because you need to know the exact conditions of the job--for some situations, you'd take less pay...for others, more. If the officer insists, which is very possible, that you give a specific figure, say the "minimum wage."

Type of work. Officers are supposed to use a formula to decide how long you have to look for a job at your accustomed salary and conditions. You get the first three weeks of benefits to find that "ideal" job, plus an additional week for each year of experience you have in the field, to a maximum of 16 weeks. If you were a plumber for ten years, you get 13 weeks to find a job at your usual pay rate. After, you're expected to loosen up. The officer will ask you what sort of work you're looking for. If you give only one type of work after those first few weeks, you'll be cut off. The officer wants to see several types of occupations listed as evidence that you're really trying. The BEST ANSWER is to list at least four areas you're looking in. *Never* limit yourself. However, keep in mind that if you tell the officer you looked for a job as a waiter a couple of times--just to show you're trying--you could very well end up *only* looking for a job as a waiter, since there are more job vacancies there than in your field. Limit yourself wisely. Demonstrate you're flexible. Try to remember everything at once, and still not stutter. I think there's a disentanglement for stuttering.

Geographical Area You're Looking In. Now we're getting

really unpleasant. The rule used to be that anything up to an hour and a half's travel from home was acceptable--an hour and a half one-way. But they cancelled that, and replaced it with "reasonable". "Reasonable" varies. Therefore, this is simply a tool an officer uses to cut you off. Any limitation you place on yourself is bad news. The officer will ask you what geographical area you're searching for work in. The BEST ANSWER is *everywhere*. If you live at the west end of Etobicoke, you'll be expected to look for work in the east end of Scarborough, because Metro Toronto is considered to be one big job market. If you're elsewhere in Ontario, similar rules apply. If the officer asks whether you would accept a job in a town 20 miles away, say yes. In fact, if asked if you would accept a job, say "Yes" immediately. Don't bother to wait to find out what the qualifier is.

Number of Job Searches Each Week. In Metro Toronto, people are supposed to be told

all times. Claimants have been cut off simply for not bringing the list in with them, *even though no one asked them to*.

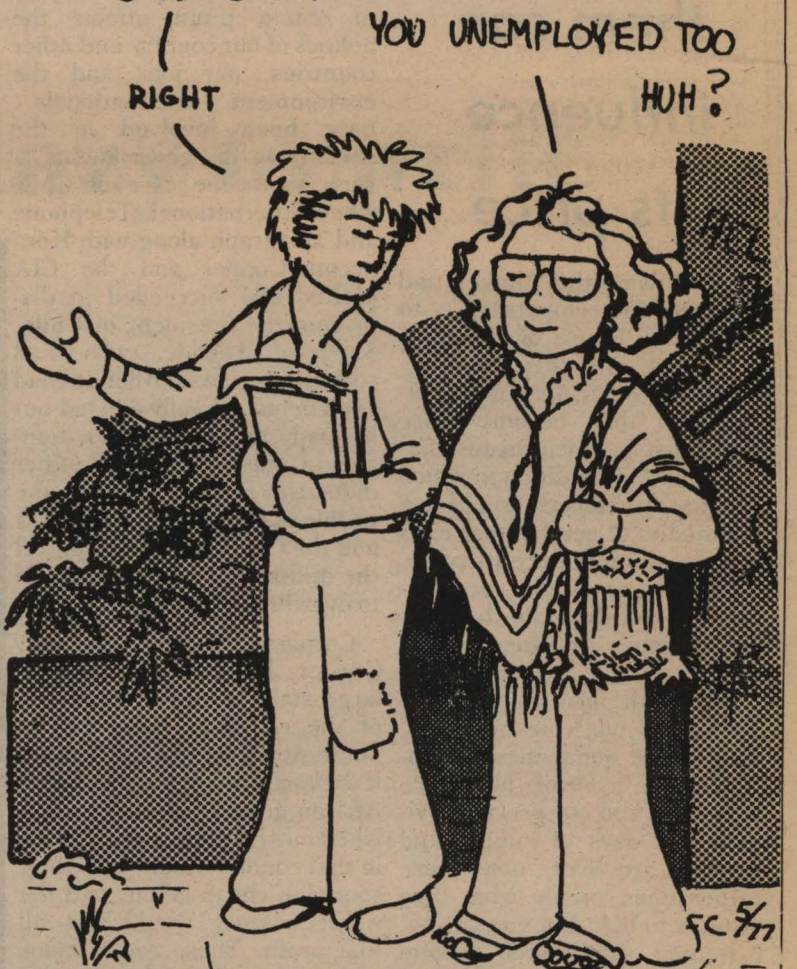
List the company name, person you spoke with, phone number possibility of job. During routine job search interviews, the UI Agent Twos average a 25 per cent cutoff rate of the people they see.

Manner and Appearance. Like anyone else, UI staffers are human. There are good, there are the pits. Mostly they are middle-of-the-road to conservative. Showing up wearing long hair and shorts will not endear you to them. Clip your fingernails. Wash carefully.

Wear good clothes. Mind your manners. Smile and say as little as possible and always be eager. If the UI staffer is smoking and you have a fatal allergy to smoke, weigh the pros and cons before saying anything.

Home visits. Surprise. UI has

THIS LOVELY WEATHER JUST
STIMULATED MY THIRST FOR
KNOWLEDGE...AND IT'S SO
PRETTY AND QUIET HERE
I GOT HOMESICK AND
CAME BACK



this. However, in the volunteer work I've been doing since I quit, I've noticed that more and more often this is not done. In any event, the officer has a book prepared by the Employment Market Analyst in the office, who often doubles in another job and who gets most of his information by counting newspaper job ads. The book will quote a figure for your occupation. If you make fewer job searches a week, you're out. The BEST ANSWER to this situation is to keep a list of at least ten job searches a week. Don't answer the door. If you Make sure the searches are spread out, two a day. *The lower your pay, the more contacts you have to make,* is answer the door. Avoid strangers. If it gets really bad, hide under the bed.

DC play archaic but emotional

by Clemens Rettich

The Douglas College production of *Night Must Fall* was performed last week at the James Cowan Theatre for five days. The play is Emlyn Williams a minor British playwright of about forty years ago. That was one of the major problems. The play was set in the 1930's and it definitely shows. The acting on the whole was quite good, with a few minor problems. But some of the dialogue and emotional theatrics were definitely archaic, to the point of making one wonder about the choice of the play.

On the whole, the portrayals were quite good, especially those of some of the minor characters. Mrs. Terence, the cook, played by Enid Saunders was particularly adept at conveying a dry sense of humor. Dora Parkhoe, the maid, was played consistently and without pretention by Jill Scott though she was hampered by a script that left her little to work with.

Of the three major characters, only one was given a role that had any sense of perman-

ence, the others were too mannered and contrived to have any real viability as believable characters past the era in which they were written. That one character was Mrs. Bramson, a phoney invalid who absolutely thrived on the attention that she got due to her condition. Yet she responded with a cynical and unfeeling attitude to the people around her. Her character was made believable in the end of the play when she breaks down because she fears for her own life. Then the true inner insecurities show through. Gwyneth Harvey played the role quite well and showed a good understanding of the inner workings of the character. The main character, Dan, played by Doug Stewart, was good in some of its portrayals of a man who feels he has been cheated by the world. But some of the actions of the character, such as the fainting scene or the arrest scene, seemed painfully contrived. With Mr. Stewart one gets the feeling that he is a very promising actor in need of a great deal of experience. But then, after all, that's what he is a drama student for.



City Center Quintet performs for students at New Westminster campus as part of Friday noon concert series.

DC brass quintet enjoyable

by Clemens Rettich

In the second of the recital series at Douglas College, the City Center Brass Quintet performed at the New Westminster campus on Friday Oct. 27. This was a particularly enjoyable concert as four of the five players are former Douglas College students.

All in all, the group exhibited a fine control of their material and instruments. There was a balance and sense of smoothness that is essential to a brass quintet.

The program consisted of numbers that were varied and light. There was a great emphasis on Canadian material, and the quintet include pieces by Ben McPeak, Don Clark and non-canadian composers such as Johann Petzel and Samuel Schiet, both continental renaissance composers.

The only hitch in the concert was the fact that no one had any questions for the group. As they obviously needed the time for resting their embouchours,

when no questions were forthcoming there were definite signs of fatigue by the time the close of the concert rolled around.

That minor and well handled problem aside, the concert on the whole was entertaining and informative. They appear to be a group that can become quite

successful professionally if they are at all inclined that way. But best of all it was good to see some D.C. grads make good.

Other Events

Tues. 31: *Vancouver Symphony Orchestra*. This, another concert in the Mann series, appears to have all the makings of another smash success. The V.S.O. will be at the Orpheum with guest conductor John Pritchard and Kyung-Wha Chung, violin, in a program of Stravinsky, Beethoven and Brahms.

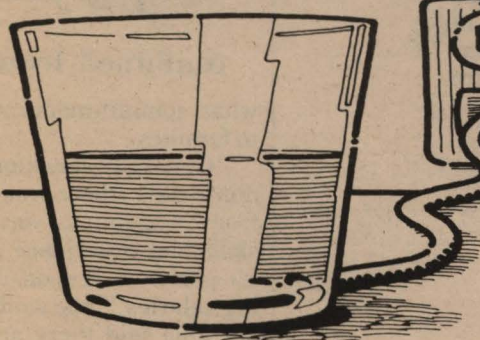
Thurs. 2: *Gordon Lightfoot*. This Canadian Bard has his core group of devoted followers and they will have an opportunity to see Lightfoot at the Queen Elizabeth Theatre on the 2 and 3 of November.

Sat. 4: *Vancouver Society for music making*.

Early Music. The UBC Collegium Musicum will hold a concert at the V.S.E. m. of English Music ca. 1600. The cost is only \$2 and should be well worth going to.

Sun. 5: *Masterpiece Music*. The Purcell String Quartet will be appearing in this tremendously popular series on Sunday. The program will consist of works by Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms. The Purcell group is the quartet in residence at SFU, and over the years they have built themselves a reputation for cutting and incisive

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NOW PLAYING

If you want to know what is going on at Douglas College, ask us. Better yet, if you know what is going on, tell us. Phone 525-8684 or 525-3830

POETRY

The Other Press will be doing a students' poetry supplement in about a month. If you have work you would like considered, please submit your manuscripts c/o Leona Gom Surrey Campus Deadline: Nov. 8

Opera - a special comic introduction to opera. Dec. 12, 1978 - Anna Wyman Dance Company - modern dance Feb. 5, 1979 - Galliard Ensemble - chamber trio Mar. 7, 1979 - Sinfonia Trombones - trombone quartet

The CANADA / CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION PRESENTS AN EVENING OF DISCUSSION ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA with a panel of Canadians who have lived in China, some of whom have recently returned from there.

Friday, Nov. 24th 8 p.m. Britannia Community Center 1661 Napier, Vancouver (above library)

DOUGLAS COLLEGE DAYCARE

Located here on Surrey Campus, has fulltime spaces available for children ages 3 - 5 years old. 3 fully qualified daycare supervisors. For more information call 588-4411 Local 217 or drop in for a visit.

Participate in the community! The Surrey Crisis Center "Inter-section" needs volunteers to answer 24 - hour crisis lines. Minimum hours required, interesting, challenging. Training session starts soon. For information call 581-5288.

Tuesday Oct. 31 - Vancouver Symphony Orchestra. This, another concert in the Mann series, appears to have all the makings of another smash success. The V.S.O. will be at the Orpheum with guest conductor John Pritchard and Kyung-wha kChung, violin, in a program of Stravinsky, Beethoven and Brahms. Thursday Nov. 2 - Gordon Lightfoot. This Canadian Bird has his core group of devoted followers and they will have an opportunity to see Lightfoot at the Queen Elizabeth Theater on the 2nd and 3rd of Nov.

-PRACTICES BASKETBALL - Arenex Queens Park, 5 - 7 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.

VOLLEYBALL - Arenex Queens Park, 5 - 7 p.m. Mon. and Wed. RUGBY - Queens Park, 6:30 - 8:00 p.m. Mon. and Wed.

Tues. Oct. 31 - 8:30 a.m. - 4:15 p.m. - Workshop on Organizing Citizen Participation. This one day workshop is intended for public agency staff, appointed and elected officials and community leaders who wish to learn techniques and personal skills, which will increase the productivity of their citizen participation efforts. The fee is \$35 and participants are advised to pre-register by Friday, Oct. 27. For more information call Continuing Education at 588-6404.

CHILDRENS THEATER HOUR - For children, ages 6 to 11 years. 2 - 3 p.m. Tickets .50 cents Children and Adults.

Nov. 18, 1978 - "Charlotte's Web"

Dec. 16, 1978 - Dirk's Marionettes - special Christmas program - "Rumpelstiltskin"

Jan. 20, 1979 - "Benji" Feb. 17, 1979 - Mountain Dance Theater - special children's program.

Mar. 17, 1979 - "1001 Arabian Nights - Mr. Magoo" Apr. 21, 1979 - "Race For Your Life, Charlie Brown"

BEYOND THEATER with YUREK BOGAJEWICZ

Nov. 6 - Dec. 16 These workshops will be a unique opportunity for individuals involved in any type of creative endeavor to stretch the limits of their creative potential. The workshops will concentrate on exploration and discovery of the vital link of man to a primordial theatrical event and the way in which this process can expand our human potential. The aim of the work will not be a reconstruction, i.e., acting out a script or role, but rather a search for a theatrical essence without division into spectator, action, and actor. Limit: 10 per workshop Fee: \$180

- WORKSHOP DATES
1. Nov. 6 - Nov. 17 (Day)
 2. Nov. 7 - Nov. 18 (Eves.)
 3. Nov. 20 - Dec. 1 (Day)
 4. Nov. 21 - Dec. 2 (Eves.)
 5. Dec. 4 - Dec. 15 (Day)
 6. Dec. 5 - Dec. 16 (Eves.)

Day: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Evening: Tuesday to Friday 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. & Saturday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. BEYOND THEATER c/o #2 - 2754 West 4th Ave. Vancouver, B.C. Phone - 734-2051.

HALLOWEEN PARTIES

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Woman employment

continued from p. 3

what commitments they have to families. "Generally speaking, women don't have the encouragement from society to develop the skills and experience necessary for jobs with responsibility and big salaries," she said. She said there are a lot of women at Douglas who have ability and potential, but don't advance because they lack the qualifications that the job demands. Then they blame the institution. "The attitudes we carry around as women are more limiting than the attitudes of men and the attitudes of legislation," said Smith.

SUNDAY CONCERT SERIES - 3 to 4 p.m., Tickets generally \$1 for adults \$.50 for seniors and students.

Nov. 19, 1978 - Jane Martin - classical flutist Dec. 17, 1978 - Vancouver Chamber Choir - sing-a-long of caroles after concert.

Jan. 21, 1979 - Rita Radzikowski - classical instrumental

Jan. 21, 1979 - Rita Radzikowski - classical soprano, Canadian folk songs

Barbershop Chorus Concert Saturday, Nov. 18, 8 p.m. Vincent Massey Auditorium, New Westminster Senior Secondary. Tickets: \$3, \$4, \$5. Available by calling 461-0975 or 931-7025 or at Harvey's Smoke Shop.

Sunday Nov. 5th Masterpiece Music. The Purcell String Quartet will be appearing in this tremendously popular series on Sunday. The program will consist of works by Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms. kThe Purcell group is the quartet in residence at SFU, and over the years they have built themselves a reputation for cutting and incisive music making. This will be a good opportunity to hear them in the intimate setting of the VECC.

CURRENT GALLERY EXHIBIT People and Landscapes - Paintings and Drawings by Chris Harris to October 29.

GALLERY HOURS: 9-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. 1-5:00 p.m. Sat.-Sun. 7-9:30 p.m. Tue.-Thurs.

Friday Noon Hour Concert Series Fall 1978.

Douglas College - New Westminster 12 Noon N405 (Band Room)

Oct. 27, 1978 THE SOUNDS OF BRASS The City Centre Brass Nov. 3, 1978 JAZZ AT DOUGLAS COLLEGE The Al Wold Trio

Dec. 1, 1978 OBOE RECITAL Tony Nickels, Oboe

PERFORMANCE FOR YOUTH - Once again the Surrey Arts Center will run a student concert series in conjunction with the Surrey School District. This program is restricted to Surrey School District students.

Nov. 6, 1978 - B.C. Touring

Saturday Nov. 4th - Vancouver Society for Early Music. The UBC Collegium Musicum will hold a concert at the V.S.E.M. of English Music ca. 1600. The cost is only \$2 and should be well worth going to.

<p>monday</p> <p>Early Bird 7:00 to 9:00 a.m. Noon Swim 11:30 to 1:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.</p>	<p>tuesday</p> <p>Early Bird 7:00 to 8:30 a.m. Noon Swim 11:30 to 1:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 8:30 to 10:30 p.m.</p>	<p>wednesday</p> <p>Early Bird 7:00 to 9:00 a.m. Noon Swim 11:30 to 1:00 p.m. Family Swim 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. Adult Swim 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. Midnight Swim 11:30 to 1:00 a.m.</p>
<p>thursday</p> <p>Early Bird 7:00 to 8:30 a.m. Noon Swim 11:30 to 1:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 8:30 to 10:30 p.m.</p>	<p>friday</p> <p>Early Bird 7:00 to 9:00 a.m. Noon Swim 11:30 to 1:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 8:15 to 10:15 p.m.</p>	<p>saturday</p> <p>Pleasure Swim 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.</p>
<p>sunday</p> <p>Early Bird 7:00 to 8:30 a.m. Family Swim 11:00 to 1:00 p.m. Pleasure Swim 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. Family Swim 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. Pleasure Swim 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. Adult Swim 8:00 to 10:00 p.m.</p>	<p>Free Swimming effective late September to mid December 1978 must have must have D.C. student card</p>	